

FAIRFIELD CASES TO BE TRIED IN YORK

**Judge Announces Decision as to
Cases Against Isenhower,
Morrison and Rawls.**

MUCH INTEREST IN MATTER

**Grand Jury Report Was Against
Change of Venue in Trial
of Tragedy.**

Winnsboro Special to Charleston News and Courier, Sept. 22.—At the opening of the court this morning Judge Rice announced that the case of the state against Jesse Morrison, James Rawls and Ernest Isenhower charging them with the shooting of Sheriff A. D. Hood, Rural Policeman Raleigh Boulware and the negro prisoner, Jules Smith, on the court house steps in June, would be transferred to trial at York. During the day a formal order was signed by the judge directing that the cases be tried in York county.

The question of granting the change of venue has caused considerable discussion since the judge ordered the cases to be heard by a jury of another county, and a great many citizens have expressed themselves as desiring the cases disposed of by a jury composed of Fairfield men, believing that the county should not shift the odium of trying one of the most deplorable and terrible tragedies that ever occurred in South Carolina to another county in the judicial circuit.

Solicitor Henry requested the grand jury, who were in session, to make a report in the matter and acquaint him with the views of the people, and in their report, which was not read yesterday, but which was made a part of the record, they unqualifiedly reported that the cases should be tried in this county. However, it must be stated that few people with whom the correspondent has talked are of the opinion that a jury free from bias or passion could be secured without great difficulty, as almost every citizen seems to have a conviction either on one side or the other.

The next term of court of general sessions for York county convenes November 23, but whether these cases are to be tried at this term has not been determined.

LITTLE GIRL GIVES OIL MAGNATE TIPS

**Tells Young Johndee How to Buy
Stocks and Run a
Bank.**

Trinidad, Col., Sept. 22.—A 12-year-old girl today told John D. Rockefeller, Jr., how to deal in stocks and bonds, how to run a bank and how to finance a corporation that would pay a 40 per cent annual dividend on a 10 cent block of common stock.

At Sopris, where Rockefeller, in the course of his examination of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company property, stopped long enough to visit the public school, a teacher in the highest grade of the school told the Standard Oil magnate that the pupils had established a bank and a store in which school supplies were sold.

"Really," said Rockefeller, with the delight of a boy at a county fair, "I should like to know something more about this system of finance."

"Blanche," said the teacher, "will you explain it to Mr. Rockefeller?"

Then Blanche McArthur, daughter of a coal digger, walked to the front of the room, shook hands with Mr. Rockefeller, and gravely told the millionaire of the bank and the store.

BLACKMAN TO AID MANNING.

**Federal Agent to Help Decide Street
Car Inspection.**

Columbia, Sept. 23.—William Blackman, special agent of the federal department of labor, is expected to help Governor Manning in settling on a system of inspection for the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company. The task was delegated to Governor Manning in the settlement last week of the street car strike which tied up traction in Columbia for eight days.

STATUTE NOT OBEYED.

Sale and Delivery of Liquor in Charleston Contrary to Dispensary Law.

Columbia Special to Augusta Chronicle, Sept. 22.—"This section makes it clear that the sale to other than beer dispensaries is prohibited and consequently it is quite certain that the delivery by these breweries to any dealers other than Charleston county dispensary is a plain violation of the law," Governor Manning in a letter addressed to John Marshall, secretary of the Charleston dispensary board.

"I have read that statement with great care, and it is clear to me that the administration of the statutes regulating the sale of beer in the way that has been adopted by your board is not in accordance with law," says the governor in reply to a statement from the board outlining the method of sale of beer.

GERMANY ASSUMES MILDER ATTITUDE

Says American Ships With Conditional Contraband Will Not be Destroyed.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Germany in a note on the case of the ship William P. Frye has given the United States formal assurance that American vessels carrying conditional contraband will under no circumstances be destroyed, even though deemed American merchantmen if carrying absolute contraband is reserved, but the promise is given that this will be done only in case of extreme necessity as provided by the declaration of London.

These assurances together with the acceptance by Germany of the two proposals of the United States—the one to name a joint commission of experts to fix the indemnity for the loss of the Frye and the other to submit to The Hague the dispute which the case produced over the meaning of the treaty of 1828—produced a favorable effect in official quarters.

Just what the practical operation of the new assurance will be officials were keenly interested to learn, for under the lists of contraband proclaimed by Germany in retaliation for the acts of Great Britain nearly everything previously known as conditional contraband has now been made absolute. It is not known as yet what attitude the United States will take in its note, but it is understood that it may reiterate its insistence that the treaty of 1828, and not existing international law, makes American vessels immune from destruction irrespective of their cargoes.

GEN. MOORE A CRACK SHOT.

Adjutant General Makes High Score in Contest.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, Sept. 23.—Adj. Gen. W. W. Moore is making a good score in the target practice now under way at the state rifle range near here to select the team which will represent this state at the national meet in Jacksonville, Fla. The adjutant general on yesterday stood eighth among all those participating and fifth among the officers making a score of 210 out of a possible 250. There are 43 men and officers competing for places on the team and some good scores are reported, although weather conditions have interfered in some slight degree.

Large Steamer Sinks.

London, Sept. 23.—The Dutch steamer Koningin Emma of 9,000 tons, which struck a mine as she was on her way to Amsterdam from Batavia, Java, capsized and sank in the Thames today. The 350 passengers had been previously taken off the Koningin Emma, which was being towed up the river when she sank.

Four Children Perish.

Large, Penn., Sept. 23.—Trapped by flames which enveloped their home while their mother was calling on a neighbor, four children of Daniel Kish were burned to death here today.

Earthquake in Rome.

Rome, Sept. 23.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here early tonight. The disturbance lasted a few seconds. No damage was done.

FOLLY, SAYS BRYAN, TO STAND PREPARED

Nebraskan Tells Columbia Audience Doctrine of Preparedness is Failure.

NO ONE CHALLENGING US.

Had Hoped the European War Would Show United States the Evil of Militarism.

Columbia, Sept. 23.—William J. Bryan, former secretary of state, speaking here tonight under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., attacked "preparedness" as inciting to war and stressed the opportunities which, he said, America now had to advance the cause of peace.

"I had hoped," said Mr. Bryan, "that this war would show all Americans that preparedness is the original cause of war. Had we been as prepared as some of our citizens now want, we would be in the war now. I firmly believe. The doctrine of preparedness will not stand the test of logic and this war shows that it will not stand the test of experience. No nation is challenging us and if there was we should answer that we have the welfare of many people and high ideals to take care of and cannot go to war without a cause."

"Not a nation in the world desires to attack us," he continued. "Why, then, should we let alternate scares result in getting ourselves in a state of preparedness? It is pure folly."

Mr. Bryan, in an interview this afternoon, said he hoped that national prohibition would not be an issue in the campaign of 1916. He hoped, he said, that the campaign would be fought out on the issue of economic reforms fostered by the administration, which needed the endorsement of the electorate.

Mr. Bryan left at midnight for Miami, Fla.

BRYAN REACHES CAPITAL.

Mr. Bryan arrived in Columbia at noon from Washington over the Seaboard Air Line. He was met by a committee and taken to the Jefferson Hotel, where he stopped while in the city. Several of his personal friends called to pay their respects. After luncheon the Nebraskan was taken for an automobile ride around the city by John L. McLaurin, state warehouse commissioner, who served in Congress with Mr. Bryan back in the nineties before he came into national notice. In the car with Senator McLaurin in addition of Mr. Bryan were the representatives of The News and Courier and The Record. The first stop was made at the state house, where the "Great Commoner" called at the office of Governor Manning. The governor was absent, having gone this morning to his plantation in Barnwell county, but Col. O. K. LaRoque, the private secretary of the governor, greeted the distinguished visitor and assured him that the governor regretted having to be away today. Mr. Bryan asked Mr. LaRoque to give his regards to Governor Manning. Colonel LaRoque joined the automobile party and accompanied them on the ride around the city.

While seated in the outer office of the governor, Mr. Bryan got into a discussion of his favorite subject of peace, the matter having been brought up by some reference to the initiative which Governor Manning took in settling the recent street car strike in Columbia. He said that he believed in the principles of arbitration and referred to this idea he had gotten included in treaties between the United States and some twenty-six nations of the world. Mr. Bryan thought this would be a good plan to pursue when countries approached the verge of war. Investigation of the facts at dispute and the giving of the facts to the public he thought a good idea in all such matters, and he believed this plan a good one to follow in settling disputes between nations.

CHATTED PLEASANTLY.

Colonel Bryan chatted interestingly during the ride around Columbia of prohibition and woman suffrage, being an enthusiastic supporter of both propositions. He believes that woman suffrage should be granted.

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AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WILL WAIT ON VIENNA

Will Make No Effort to Secure Safe Conduct for Dr. Dumba.

AS TO THE OTHER CASES.

Dr. Dumba Has Asked for Safe Conduct But United States Will Wait on Vienna Reply.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The American government will make no effort to secure safe conduct from the United States of Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austro-Hungarian ambassador here, until the Vienna government has replied to the request that the ambassador be recalled. This was stated on high official authority tonight.

Dr. Dumba himself telegraphed Assistant Secretary Phillips of the state department, from Lenox, Mass., today giving notice that his government had recalled him home on leave and asking that the American government arrange for his safe conduct to Vienna. He added that he planned to sail September 28. The message was addressed to Mr. Phillips without official title, the ambassador apparently treating his official status as ended.

Acting Secretary Polk conferred with President Wilson tonight on the Dumba incident and other international questions. Later it became known that the United States would await formal word from the Austro-Hungarian foreign office before acting on Dr. Dumba's request. A reply from Vienna is expected within the next few days to the note asking that Dr. Dumba be withdrawn from Washington in consequence of a letter he wrote to his foreign minister outlining plans for disturbances in American munitions plants.

Whether the American government will be satisfied if Vienna carries out Dr. Dumba's request and gives notice that he is to be withdrawn "on leave" was not disclosed tonight, and will not be finally determined until it is seen what form the Austro-Hungarian reply takes. Inasmuch as dispatches from Vienna have indicated that the government there already has chosen a temporary successor to Dr. Dumba, it is taken for granted here that no attempt will be made to send the latter back here whatever may be the manner of his going.

The delay in receiving a reply to the Dumba note is believed by officials to be due to difficulty in communication between Washington and Vienna. Several messages received recently from Ambassador Penfield have been nearly a week in reaching Washington.

The President was still considering tonight what action, if any, to take in regard to Capt. Franz von Papen, German military attaché here. Alexander Nuber von Pereked, Austro-Hungarian consul general in New York, and other Austro-Hungarian and German officials involved in the Dumba incident. Copies of more of the letters taken from James J. Archibald in London will be awaited before final action will be taken.

A letter in German, written by Captain von Papen, in which occurred a phrase which has been translated "these idiotic Yankees" was referred to translators at the state department today to determine the exact meaning of the German words.

Most of the Archibald letters already received here were sent to the department of justice by the state department. They will be examined by Assistant Attorney General Warren to determine whether action can be taken against Archibald and others not having diplomatic status, involved in the case.

Constantinople in Serious Plight.

Geneva, Sept. 20, via Paris, Sept. 23.—A Swiss who has just returned from Constantinople writes to the Gazette de Lausanne, that there is no gas, electricity or candles in the Turkish capital and that conditions of life there are almost intolerable for foreigners. He says that 2,000 workmen from the Krupp plant in Germany are idle on account of lack of raw materials.

NORTH CAROLINA DAY.

Spartanburg Plans Entertainment for Tar Heels.

Spartanburg Special to The State, Sept. 22.—The Spartanburg Chamber of Commerce contemplates having a "North Carolina day" in Spartanburg early in October, perhaps, upon which occasion the people of the North Carolina towns just over the border will be invited to be the city's guests. Recently 100 citizens of Spartanburg made an automobile trip into North Carolina, visiting Rutherfordton, Ellenboro, Mooresboro, Shelby and King's Mountain, inspecting the roads of that section, and were so impressed with the hospitality of the folk of that country they want to invite them down to see them and their town.

DYNAMITE CAUSES CAVE IN IN SUBWAY

Seven Persons Are Killed and Many Injured in Serious Accident in New York.

New York, Sept. 22.—Seven, as reported by the police, have been killed, and over a score of others seriously injured, when a dynamite explosion in an excavation of the new Seventh street subway caused a cave in engulfing a surface car and numerous pedestrians. It occurred shortly before eight o'clock. Over half of the injured are women and girls on the way to work. There were seventy-eight passengers on the car which fell fifteen feet. The entire block on Seventh avenue, between the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets caved. The car was partly buried although standing upright. Many passengers were badly crushed.

People in a nearby sky-scraper said there was a great roar as the street caved, water and gas mains were broken and prompt work of city employees in shutting them off, saved a hundred or more persons. The police reserve was called, there were two fire alarms and fifteen ambulances were called. The police and firemen carried out the dead and injured, while the contractors' employees frantically dug away the debris. The first body was found, however, later, after fifty injured had been taken out, two died on the way to the hospital.

BIG POWDER PLANT.

Dupont de Nemours Company May Erect One at Georgetown.

Columbia, Sept. 22.—The E. I. Dupont de Nemours Company, the great powder manufacturers of Wilmington, Delaware, today applied to the secretary of state for papers of domestication. Irrenee Dupont, as vice president of the company, signed the papers. The corporation is capitalized at \$240,000,000. The office of the company will be at its plant at Georgetown.

While there is nothing in the papers to give an intimation, it is thought that a great powder plant will be erected at Georgetown to supply the allies.

GREEN CAPS FOR FRESHMEN.

Wofford First Year Men Must Show True Colors.

Spartanburg, Sept. 22.—South Carolina mothers having sons in the freshman class at Wofford this year may picture in their minds how becoming a green skull cap will be to their young hopefuls. Next Wednesday, whether he has red hair or not, each and every Wofford freshman must blossom out in that particular headpiece. It is the ukase of the powers that be in student affairs. While there is no penalty prescribed for those who violate the law, it is implied.

Bryan Calls at White House.

Washington, Sept. 22.—President Wilson and former Secretary Bryan met at the White House for the first time since the latter resigned from the cabinet three months ago. Mr. Bryan sought the interview "to pay respects." For nearly an hour the two were together in the Green Room and they parted smiling.

What the President had said, Mr. Bryan declined to reveal, nor would he intimate what subjects he, himself, had broached. The White House gave out no information beyond the statement that there had been a "general talk," pleasant and cordial.

MAY PROVE SOLUTION OF BALKAN PROBLEM

Mobilization by Bulgaria Comes With Suddenness in War Confusion.

MAY REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Opinion in London is That Nation is Not Yet Committed, But is Ready to Move.

London, Sept. 22.—Bulgaria's mobilization—a war move that may solve the riddle of the Balkans—has struck London with dramatic suddenness.

The afternoon newspapers, however, refrained from editorial comment, and neutral readers of these publications, except for drawing their own conclusions from large type heads and such captions as "Balkan Sensation," would be none the wiser as to whether England regarded the developments as a preliminary victory for the central powers or merely another overnight turn of the Greco-Servian-Bulgarian negotiations.

The consensus of opinion was that although the Bulgarian army is now on the move, Bulgaria has not yet cast her lot with one side or the other, but is, as her minister here expressed it, still neutral, still waiting, but armed.

The first bulletin announcing Bulgaria's mobilization reached London by way of New York. It was followed quickly by a stream of telegrams from the European capitals saying mobilization, partial or general, had been ordered at Sofia, the Bulgarian cavalry had taken the field and that Bulgars of fighting age were hurrying home. Subsequently came the news of excitement at Athens and of the conference of the King with political leaders.

From Sofia itself the British press received no details.

There is general activity of the Austro-German forces along the Servian frontier. A semi-official dispatch from Nish repudiates reports that Serbia has been asked in effect to remain quiescent while the Austro-Germans conduct their campaign southward.

The developments in Bulgaria throw into comparative obscurity the continued Russian retreat from Vilna, but, except for the northern tip of the Polish front, where the Russians are on the offensive near Friedrichstadt, the Germans claim progress throughout mid-Poland as far south as Ostrow, which they have captured. The greatest number of prisoners taken at any point, however, did not exceed 2,000, which would seem to indicate that the attempt to complete the coils around the retreating Russians has proved unsuccessful.

SUGGESTS FARMERS CONDUCT OWN BANK

Georgia Union Agrees That Planters Should Do Financing for Themselves.

Atlanta, Sept. 22.—The Georgia Farmers' Union, at a meeting here yesterday, presided over by Charles P. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union, agreed that if Eastern and Southern banks continue to charge high rates of interest for loans on cotton, the farmers of Georgia and South Carolina should organize a bank which would loan money on cotton at not over 6 per cent. A proposed cotton warehouse bill for Georgia was endorsed and it was agreed that if possible Southern planters should hold their cotton until it brings 12½ to 15 cents.

John L. McLaurin, state warehouse commissioner of South Carolina, was the principal speaker. He dwelt largely on the fact that bankers have admitted charging from 5 to 100 per cent for loans to Southern farmers, as outlined in the address of W. P. G. Harding of the federal reserve board, in his address at Raleigh, N. C., last night and urged that farmers hold their cotton.

Congressman William Schley Howard and W. C. Adamson spoke on similar lines, the former dwelling on the export situation.